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LEGISLATIVE HISTORY

Public Law 85-569
H. R. 12161

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Index and summary of H. R. 12161

Apr. 24, 1958 Rep. Engle introduced H. R. 12161 which was referred to the House Agriculture Committee. Print of bill.

June 4, 1958 House committee ordered H. R. 12161 reported.

June 27, 1958 House committee reported H. R. 12161 without amendment. H. Report No. 2044. Print of bill and report.

July 7, 1958 House passed H. R. 12161 without amendment.

July 8, 1958 H. R. 12161 was referred to the Senate Agriculture and Forestry Committee.
Print of bill as referred.

July 16, 1958 Senate committee ordered H. R. 12161 reported without amendment.

July 18, 1958 Senate committee reported H. R. 12161 without amendment. S. Report No. 1852. Print of bill and report.

July 21, 1958 Senate passed H. R. 12161 without amendment.

July 31, 1958 Approved: Public Law 85-569.

DIGEST OF PUBLIC LAW 85-569

ESTABLISHMENT OF TOWNSITES FROM FOREST LAND. Authorizes the Secretary of Agriculture, upon the request of local governments, to designate areas not in excess of 640 acres of national forest land or land administered by him under Title III of the Bankhead-Jones Farm Tenant Act as townsites. Authorizes the Secretary to divide such areas into town lots to be offered at public sale to the highest bidder for not less than the appraised value thereof, provided that lots offered at public sale for which there is no satisfactory bid may be disposed of at private sale for not less than the appraised value, that persons occupying such lands on which improvements have been constructed by him or his predecessor shall be given opportunity to purchase the offered lands at the appraised value, and that no more than three town lots may be sold to any person or private corporation, firm or agency.

85TH CONGRESS
2D SESSION

H. R. 12161

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

APRIL 24, 1958

Mr. ENGLE introduced the following bill; which was referred to the Committee on Agriculture

A BILL

To provide for the establishment of townsites, and for other purposes.

1 *Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representa-*
2 *tives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,*
3 That areas of not to exceed six hundred and forty acres for
4 any one application may be set aside and designated by the
5 Secretary of Agriculture as a townsite from any national
6 forest land or land administered by the Secretary of Agri-
7 culture under title III of the Bankhead-Jones Farm Tenant
8 Act, upon application and, after public notice, satisfactory
9 showing of need therefor by any county, city, or other local
10 governmental subdivision. Areas so designated may be
11 divided into townlots and offered for sale by the Secretary

1 of Agriculture at public sale to the highest bidder for not
2 less than the appraised value thereof: *Provided*, That any
3 of such lots as may be offered for sale at a public sale and
4 for which there is no satisfactory bid may be disposed of
5 by the Secretary of Agriculture at private sale for not less
6 than the appraised value thereof: *Provided further*, That
7 any person now occupying any of such lands on which im-
8 provements have been constructed by him or his predecessor
9 pursuant to a permit or other authorization from the Federal
10 Government shall be given the opportunity of purchasing
11 such lands at the appraised value: *And provided further*,
12 That no more than three such townlots may be sold at either
13 public or private sale to any person or private corporation,
14 firm, or agency.

police force, and the other two were members of the Communist Party.

After the trial, the police force was disbanded and the two Communists were released.

85TH CONGRESS
2D SESSION

H. R. 12161

A BILL

To provide for the establishment of townsites,
and for other purposes.

By Mr. Engle

APRIL 24, 1958

Referred to the Committee on Agriculture

Digest of CONGRESSIONAL PROCEEDINGS OF INTEREST TO THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

OFFICE OF BUDGET AND FINANCE
(For Department Staff Only)

Issued June 5, 1958
For actions of June 4, 1958
85th-2d, No. 89

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HIGHLIGHTS: Senate concurred in House pay raise bill with amendment. Senate debated mutual security authorization bill. Sen. Humphrey said USDA recommendations on Public Law 480 were inadequate. Sen. Symington discussed farm-price situation. House committee ordered reported bills to provide for townsites on FS lands, provide reimbursement for appeal inspections under Grain Standards Act, and prohibit creation of farm history through planting peanuts without allotment.		Roads.....	32
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SENATE

1. PAY RAISE. Concurred, with amendment, in the House version of S. 734, the pay raise bill. The amendment was offered by Sen. Johnston for himself and Sen. Carlson. It would permit recruitment of certain scientific and professional college graduates at GS-7 rather than GS-5; restore previously approved Senate language relating to additional supergrades and Public Law §13 positions, and restores previously approved Senate language prescribing a method for adjusting pay of employees upgraded under Sec. 803 of the Classification Act. pp. 9083-97
2. FOREIGN AID. Continued debate on H. R. 12181, the mutual security authorization bill. pp. 9039-40, 9061-83, 9098-123
Sen. Humphrey inserted and discussed an amendment which he intends to propose, to request a study of a possible International Food and Raw Material Reserve. pp. 9069-70
3. FOREIGN TRADE; SURPLUS COMMODITIES. Sen. Humphrey stated that the administration's recommendations for continuation of Public Law 480 have been inadequate, and expressed the hope that the House will soon act on this matter without waiting for an omnibus farm bill. pp. 9058-9

Both Houses received from this Department proposed additional amendments to Public Law 480, to provide for use of foreign currencies for Federal buildings,

trade fair participation, etc., and to permit Sec. 416 donations to summer camps without respect to the number of needy children therein; to Senate Agriculture and Forestry Committee and House Agriculture Committee. pp. 9033, 9172

Both Houses received from this Department a report on agreements in April 1958 under Public Law 480; to Senate Agriculture and Forestry Committee and House Agriculture Committee. pp. 9033, 9172

4. FARM PRICES. Sen. Symington discussed the farm-price situation, particularly the 1952 level as compared with the present. p. 9047
ordered
5. COMMERCE APPROPRIATION BILL. The subcommittee reported this bill, H. R. 12540, to the full Appropriations Committee. p. D497
6. FARM PROGRAM. Sen. Symington inserted a newspaper reader's letter on ways to benefit family farms. pp. 9047-8
RIVER DEVELOPMENT.
7. ELECTRIFICATION. Sen. Neuberger discussed the question as to whether the Republicans of Oregon favor S. 3114, the Columbia River Development Corporation bill. p. 9053
8. FOREST SERVICE. Received from the Comptroller General an audit report on certain activities in Regions 3 and 4. p. 9034
9. SMALL BUSINESS. The Banking and Currency Committee reported with amendment S. 3651, to make equity capital and long-term credit more readily available for small-business concerns (S. Rept. 1652). p. 9035
10. PROPERTY. The Government Operations Committee reported without amendment H. J. Res. 427, to convey the Federal reversionary right to a tract in Kerr County, Tex., which has been made available for 4-H club purposes (S. Rept. 1651). p. 9035
11. BUILDING. The Public Works Committee reported without amendment S. 3560, to authorize construction of a \$20,000,000 Federal building in Memphis, Tenn. (S. Rept. 1653). p. 9035
12. LEGISLATIVE PROGRAM. Sen. Johnson listed several bills which are to be considered following the mutual security bill, including S. 921, on withholding of information; H. R. 7953, to facilitate Forest Service work; and H. R. 5497, to amend the Watershed Act regarding fish and wildlife. He expressed the hope that Congress will adjourn "sometime during the month of August." p. 9033

HOUSE

13. AGRICULTURE Committee ordered reported the following bills:
H. R. 10321, to authorize exchange of lands within the Estes Park Administrative Site, Roosevelt National Forest, for lands of equal value outside the Forest;
H. R. 12161, to permit establishment of town sites of up to 640 acres on national forest or Bankhead-Jones lands;
H. R. 12224 (with amendment), to prohibit the creation of an acreage history on peanuts after 1957 by those growing peanuts without an acreage allotment;
S. 2007, to amend the Grain Standards Act to permit the collection of charges to reimburse the Department for overtime, travel, and certain other costs in connection with handling appeal inspections. p. D498
The Committee also approved two watershed projects: Cane Creek, Ky., and Wild Rice Creek, N. Dak. and S. Dak. p. D498

Digest of CONGRESSIONAL PROCEEDINGS

OF INTEREST TO THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

OFFICE OF BUDGET AND FINANCE
(For Department Staff Only)

Issued June 30, 1958
For actions of June 27, 1958
85th-2d, No. 107

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HIGHLIGHTS: Senate concurred in House amendments to employee training bill. House passed omnibus transportation bill. Both Houses agreed to conference report on mutual security authorization bill. House Committee reported mutual security appropriation bill. Both Houses passed appropriation continuation measure, including funds for pay raise costs. House committee ordered reported area redevelopment bill.

SENATE

1. APPROPRIATIONS. Both Houses passed without amendment H. J. Res. 640, making temporary appropriations for fiscal year 1958 to pay for Federal employee pay raises, which had been reported earlier in the day by both Houses (S. Rept. 1765) (H. Rept. 2046). pp. 11297, 11348-50, 11395, 11263. This measure will now be sent to the President.
The Appropriations Committee reported with amendments H.R. 12948, the D. C. appropriation bill for 1959 (S. Rept. 1764). p. 11263
2. PERSONNEL. Concurred in the House amendments to S. 385, to provide general legislative authority for the training of Federal employees. pp. 11297-301. This bill will now be sent to the President.
3. FOREIGN AID. Both Houses agreed to the conference report on H. R. 12181, the mutual security authorization bill for 1958. pp. 11317-9, 11341-8. This bill will now be sent to the President.
4. FORESTRY. Sen. Neuberger inserted various letters on S. 3051, the Klamath Indian termination amendment bill, and the testimony of the National Lumber Manufacturers' Ass'n, which he criticized. pp. 11270-6

5. FARM PROGRAM. The Agriculture and Forestry Committee received permission to file a report before midnight, June 28, on an original farm bill. p. 11267

6. STATEHOOD. Continued debate on H. R. 7999, to admit Alaska into the Union as a State. (pp. 11278-84, 11285-96, 11301-11, 11313-6, 11320). Rejected a proposed amendment to provide commonwealth status for Alaska (pp. 11286-90), and overruled a point of order on the future defense land withdrawal section (pp. 11290-6, 11301-8).

7. MINERALS. The Interior and Insular Affairs Committee ordered reported with amendments S. 4036, to provide stabilization payments for the production of certain minerals. p. D606

8. R.E.A. Sen. Humphrey inserted resolutions of the Carlton County, Minn., Cooperative Power Ass'n and the Northern Electric Cooperative Ass'n urging enactment of the legislation to divest the Secretary of control over REA functions. p. 11260

9. RECESSED until Mon., June 30. p. 11328

HOUSE

10. TRANSPORTATION. Passed, 348 to 2, with amendments H. R. 12832, the omnibus transportation bill. pp. 11350-84
Agreed to a committee amendment, as amended by amendments by Reps. Staggers and Roberts, to place under ICC regulation vegetables, coffee, tea, bananas, cocoa or hemp, and wool imported from any foreign country, wool tops and noils, or wool waste, carded but not spun, woven, or knitted. The amendment by Rep. Staggers continues the present exemption of cleaned or scoured wool from ICC regulation. The amendment of Rep. Roberts included bananas in the list of commodities subject to regulation. pp. 11375-7
Rejected amendments by Rep. Miller, Md., to continue the present exemption from ICC regulation of frozen fruits, berries and vegetables, and by Rep. Gubser to restore the existing exemption for frozen fruits, berries, and vegetables in less than carload lots. pp. 11381-2
Substituted the language of H. R. 12832 as passed for that of a similar bill, S. 3778. H. R. 12832 was laid on the table. (pp. 11388-91) Conferees were appointed.

11. TAXATION. Agreed, 366 to 9, to the conference report on H. R. 12695, to extend for 1 year the corporate normal-tax rate and certain excise tax rates, and to repeal the tax on transportation. pp. 11332-41, 11385-6. This bill will now be sent to the President.

12. APPROPRIATIONS. The Appropriations Committee reported without amendment H. R. 13192, the mutual security appropriation bill (H. Rept. 2048). p. 11395

13. FORESTRY. The Agriculture Committee reported without amendment H. R. 12161, to provide for the establishment of townsites from national forest lands (H. Rept. 2044). p. 11394

14. AREA REDEVELOPMENT. The Banking and Currency Committee ordered reported with amendment S. 3683, to establish an effective program to alleviate conditions of substantial unemployment in certain economically depressed areas. p. D608

15. WATER RESOURCES. A subcommittee of the Merchant Marine and Fisheries Committee ordered reported with amendment H. R. 13138, to amend the Coordination Act so as to provide more effective integration of fish and wildlife conservation programs with Federal water resource development programs. p. D608

TOWNSITES IN NATIONAL FORESTS

JUNE 27, 1958.—Committed to the Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union and ordered to be printed

Mr. COOLEY, from the Committee on Agriculture, submitted the following

R E P O R T

[To accompany H. R. 12161]

The Committee on Agriculture, to whom was referred the bill (H. R. 12161) to provide for the establishment of townsites, and for other purposes, having considered the same, report favorably thereon without amendment and recommend that the bill do pass.

PURPOSE OF THE BILL

The purpose of this bill is to authorize the Forest Service, upon the request of local governments, to designate areas of not to exceed 1 square mile within national forests as townsites and to sell, under conditions prescribed in the bill, building lots within such townsites.

NEED FOR THE LEGISLATION

The need for the legislation arises primarily from three circumstances: (1) where a national forest is immediately adjacent to a growing urban community; (2) where a town or settlement within the national forest on private land is outgrowing the available private land; (3) where a sawmill, mining development, power dam, or other permanent installation within a national forest makes the establishment of a townsite administratively desirable. Under present laws, the Forest Service has no authority to sell national forest land to private owners for the building of houses and similar structures. Where it has become necessary, for any reason, for private residences and other structures to be built on national forest land, it is now done under special use permits which convey no title to the land.

Such a policy makes it difficult for the individual, who must build his house or other building on land he does not own, and also for the Forest Service which must (in the event of any substantial settlement)

enter into the business of providing municipal services such as fire and police protection, sanitation, etc., which are considerably outside its usual functions.

This situation is explained in more detail in the executive communication, set out below, recommending enactment of this legislation.

COST

There will be no cost to the Government as the result of enactment of this bill. On the contrary, the Forest Service will be relieved of certain administrative costs in connection with providing municipal services and there will be a certain amount of income to the Treasury from the sale of building lots.

DEPARTMENTAL APPROVAL

The bill is identical with a bill which was reported favorably by this committee in the 84th Congress and passed the House, but was not acted upon in the Senate. In the 85th Congress, enactment of the bill was recommended by the Department of Agriculture in the following executive communication:

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE,
January 29, 1957.

The SPEAKER,
House of Representatives.

DEAR MR. SPEAKER: Enclosed herewith, for the consideration of the Congress, is a suggested draft of a bill, to provide for the establishment of townsites and for other purposes.

We recommend enactment of the draft bill. It is identical to H. R. 426, 84th Congress, which passed the House and was ordered favorably reported to the full Senate Committee on Agriculture and Forestry by the Subcommittee on Soil Conservation and Forestry.

The draft bill would authorize the Secretary of Agriculture to set aside areas of national-forest land or land administered by him under title III of the Bankhead-Jones Farm Tenant Act, as townsites and divide such areas into town lots to be offered at public sale to the highest bidder for not less than appraised value thereof. The draft bill could be applied only in answer to a request by a town, city, county, or other governmental subdivision in order to provide assurance that the transferred area would be included within the boundary of a local governmental unit able to furnish police protection, sanitation, and similar essential facilities. The Federal Government, therefore, would not be responsible for providing such public services. The draft bill also would provide that (1) lots offered at a public sale for which there is no satisfactory bid may be disposed of at private sale for not less than the appraised value; and (2) persons occupying such lands on which improvements have been constructed by him or his predecessor shall be given the opportunity to purchase the offered lands at appraised value. No more than three town lots may be sold to any person or private corporation, firm, or agency.

Existing legislative authority does not provide adequately for situations where (1) the boundaries of national forests or title III Bankhead-Jones lands where originally located at or near the outskirts of a city or town which has since expanded; (2) a community has

developed on a small tract of privately owned land within a much larger national forest or title III tract; or (3) there is need for establishment of new townsites due to timber, mining, or utility developments on national forests or land-utilization areas. In some instances small communities have arisen with buildings built entirely on Federal land under permit. In all of these instances, public land may gradually be occupied by residences and small commercial establishments under permit. This use may increase until a substantial area of public land becomes in effect a townsite or a suburb of a nearby community. Under present authority neither national forest nor title III lands may be sold to private owners to meet this problem. Nor is exchange authority suitable.

The situation described above is undesirable. Homeowners properly wish to own the land on which their homes rest for greater security of tenure and easier financing. Also, because such townsite property cannot now be sold, the Forest Service sometimes is forced to administer town and suburban property, a function beyond the usual scope of that agency's responsibility.

A similar letter is being sent to the President of the Senate.

The Bureau of the Budget advises that there is no objection to the submission of this proposed legislation to the Congress for its consideration.

Sincerely yours,

TRUE D. MORSE,
Acting Secretary.



Union Calendar No. 829

85TH CONGRESS
2D SESSION

H. R. 12161

[Report No. 2044]

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

APRIL 24, 1958

Mr. ENGLE introduced the following bill; which was referred to the Committee on Agriculture

JUNE 27, 1958

Committed to the Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union
and ordered to be printed

A BILL

To provide for the establishment of townsites, and for other purposes.

1 *Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representa-*
2 *tives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,*
3 That areas of not to exceed six hundred and forty acres for
4 any one application may be set aside and designated by the
5 Secretary of Agriculture as a townsite from any national
6 forest land or land administered by the Secretary of Agri-
7 culture under title III of the Bankhead-Jones Farm Tenant
8 Act, upon application and, after public notice, satisfactory
9 showing of need therefor by any county, city, or other local
10 governmental subdivision. Areas so designated may be
11 divided into townlots and offered for sale by the Secretary

1 of Agriculture at public sale to the highest bidder for not
2 less than the appraised value thereof: *Provided*, That any
3 of such lots as may be offered for sale at a public sale and
4 for which there is no satisfactory bid may be disposed of
5 by the Secretary of Agriculture at private sale for not less
6 than the appraised value thereof: *Provided further*, That
7 any person now occupying any of such lands on which im-
8 provements have been constructed by him or his predecessor
9 pursuant to a permit or other authorization from the Federal
10 Government shall be given the opportunity of purchasing
11 such lands at the appraised value: *And provided further*,
12 That no more than three such townlots may be sold at either
13 public or private sale to any person or private corporation,
14 firm, or agency.

85TH CONGRESS H. R. 12161
2d SESSION

[Report No. 2044]

A BILL

To provide for the establishment of townsites,
and for other purposes.

By Mr. ENGLE

APRIL 24, 1958

Referred to the Committee on Agriculture

JUNE 27, 1958

Committed to the Committee of the Whole House on
the State of the Union and ordered to be printed

Digest of CONGRESSIONAL PROCEEDINGS

OF INTEREST TO THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

OFFICE OF BUDGET AND FINANCE
(For Department Staff Only)

Issued July 8, 1958
For actions of July 7, 1958
85th-2d, No. 112

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HIGHLIGHTS: House passed bill to establish townsites from forest lands.

HOUSE

1. FORESTRY. Passed without amendment H. R. 12161, to provide for the establishment of townsites from national forest lands. p. 11863
Passed without amendment H. R. 6038, to authorize transfers of land between the Sequoia National Forest and the Kings Canyon National Park, Calif. p. 11361
2. PEANUTS. Passed as reported H. R. 12224, to prohibit the creation of an acreage history on peanuts after 1957 by those growing peanuts without an acreage allotment. p. 11851
3. CHEMICAL ADDITIVES. The Interstate and Foreign Commerce Committee reported without amendment H. R. 9521, to amend the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act so as to revise the definition of the term "chemical additive" to provide that it shall not include any pesticide chemicals when used in or on any raw agricultural commodity which is produced from the soil (H. Rept. 2119). p. 11890
4. PERSONNEL. Passed without amendment S. 1901, to grant overtime pay for irregular and unscheduled hours of work beyond regular tours of duty (for fire fighters etc.). This bill will now be sent to the President. p. 11850

5. BUILDINGS. Passed without amendment S. 2108, to authorize GSA to name, re-name, or otherwise designate any building under its custody. This bill will now be sent to the President. pp. 11850-51
6. MINERAL LEASES. Passed as reported S. 2069, to amend the Mineral Leasing Act so as to increase the aggregate acreage of coal leases which may be held by one person in any one State. pp. 11851-52
7. SURPLUS PROPERTY. Passed as reported S. 2752, to modify the procedures for submitting proposed surplus property disposals to the Attorney General. p. 11852
8. SMALL BUSINESS. Rep. Patman urged the enactment of legislation for the aid of small businesses. pp. 11888-89

9. FOREIGN AID. Received from the Deputy Managing Director, Development Loan Fund, a letter relative to the establishment of a loan of not to exceed \$40 million to the Plan Organization of Iran. p. 11890

SENATE

10. BUDGETING. Sen. Proxmire submitted, as an amendment to H. R. 8002 (the accrued-expenditures budgeting bill), the language of S. 434 (the Senate bill on the same subject) and inserted telegrams from members of the Hoover Commission on Reorganization urging the passage of the bill. p. 11822
11. MINERALS. Passed with amendments S. 3817, to authorize loans for development of mineral resources in the U. S. pp. 11838-43
Sen. Carroll was added as cosponsor to S. 4036, to provide price stabilization payments to mineral producers. p. 11823
12. CIVIL DEFENSE; DEFENSE PRODUCTION. S. Res. 297, to disapprove Reorganization Plan No. 1 of 1958 (to combine ODM and FCDA) was indefinitely postponed. p. 11823
13. IMPORTS. Senate conferees were appointed on H. R. 6006, to provide for greater certainty, speed, and efficiency in the enforcement of the Antidumping Act, House conferees have been appointed. p. 11831
14. MONOPOLIES. The Judiciary Committee reported with amendment S. 721, to expedite the enforcement of Clayton Act cease and desist orders (S. Rept. 1808). p. 11821
15. STATEHOOD. Sen. Proxmire inserted a TV interview of Sen. Church in which he discussed Alaskan statehood. pp. 11828-31
16. RECLAMATION. Received from the Interior Department reports on the proposed Molokai project, Hawaii, and the Norman project, Okla. p. 11820
17. LANDS. Received from the Interior Department a proposed bill to direct the Secretary of the Interior to administer certain acquired lands as revested Ore. and Calif. railroad grant lands; to the Interior and Insular Affairs Committee. p. 11820
18. FARM PROGRAM. Received from the La. Legislature a resolution commending Sen. Ellender for his services on behalf of international relations, world peace, flood-control work, and agriculture. p. 11820

villages and the native tribal councils, therefore, have had no reason to exercise these functions. The natives are not prepared to take over these activities. For that reason these recent court decisions have left the villages and the Indians in them without protection.

H. R. 8139 would remedy this situation by restoring what, until the court decisions, was the actual practice with respect to law enforcement in Indian country in Alaska. The bill, which is recommended by the Department of the Interior, also extends the Territorial law of Alaska to Indian country with regard to civil as well as criminal matters.

The fact that Alaska will soon become the 49th State will present no problem as far as the present bill is concerned. The Alaskan statehood bill, in section 8 (d), especially provides that all Territorial laws now in effect will continue in effect in Alaska as a State.

The bill was ordered to be engrossed and read a third time, was read the third time, and passed, and a motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

TOWNSITES IN NATIONAL FORESTS

The Clerk called the bill (H. R. 12161) to provide for the establishment of townsites, and for other purposes.

There being no objection, the Clerk read the bill, as follows:

Be it enacted, etc., That areas of not to exceed 640 acres for any one application may be set aside and designated by the Secretary of Agriculture as a townsite from any national forest land or land administered by the Secretary of Agriculture under title III of the Bankhead-Jones Farm Tenant Act, upon application and, after public notice, satisfactory showing of need therefor by any county, city, or other local governmental subdivision. Areas so designated may be divided into townlots and offered for sale by the Secretary of Agriculture at public sale to the highest bidder for not less than the appraised value thereof: *Provided*, That any of such lots as may be offered for sale at a public sale and for which there is no satisfactory bid may be disposed of by the Secretary of Agriculture at private sale for not less than the appraised value thereof: *Provided further*, That any person now occupying any of such lands on which improvements have been constructed by him or his predecessor pursuant to a permit or other authorization from the Federal Government shall be given the opportunity of purchasing such lands at the appraised value: *And provided further*, That no more than three such townlots may be sold at either public or private sale to any person or private corporation, firm, or agency.

The bill was ordered to be engrossed and read a third time, was read the third time, and passed, and a motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

EMPLOYEES COMPENSATION AND WAR-RISK HAZARD BENEFITS FOR CERTAIN EMPLOYEES OUTSIDE THE UNITED STATES

The Clerk called the bill (H. R. 12140) to amend the act of December 2, 1942, and the act of August 16, 1941, relating to injury, disability, and death resulting from war-risk hazards and from employment, suffered by employees of con-

tractors of the United States, and for other purposes.

There being no objection, the Clerk read the bill, as follows:

Be it enacted, etc.—

TITLE I—AMENDMENTS TO THE WAR HAZARDS COMPENSATION ACT

SEC. 101. (a) Clause (2) of section 101 (a) of the act of December 2, 1942 (ch. 668, 56 Stat. 1028), as amended, is amended to read as follows:

“(2) to any person engaged by the United States under a contract for his personal services outside the continental United States or in Alaska or the Canal Zone; or.”

(b) Clause (3) of section 101 (a) of that act is amended to read as follows:

“(3) to any person employed outside the continental United States or in Alaska or the Canal Zone as a civilian employee paid from nonappropriated funds administered by the Army and Air Force Exchange Service, Army and Air Force Motion Picture Service, Navy Ship's Store Ashore, Navy exchanges, Marine Corps exchange, officers' and noncommissioned officers' open messes, enlisted men's clubs, service clubs, special service activities, or any other instrumentality of the United States under the jurisdiction of the Department of Defense and conducted for the mental, physical, and morale improvement of personnel of the Department of Defense and their dependents; or.”

(c) Section 101 (a) of that act is amended by adding the following new clause:

“(4) to any person employed or otherwise engaged for personal services outside the continental United States or in Alaska or the Canal Zone by an American employer providing welfare or similar services for the benefit of the Armed Forces pursuant to appropriate authorization by the Secretary of Defense.”

(d) Section 101 (d) of that act is amended to read as follows:

“(d) The provisions of this section shall not apply in the case of any person (1) whose residence is at or in the vicinity of the place of his employment, or (2) who is not living there solely by virtue of the exigencies of his employment, unless his injury or death resulting from injury occurs or his detention begins while in the course of his employment, or (3) who is a prisoner of war or a protected person under the Geneva Conventions of 1949 and who is detained or utilized by the United States.”

SEC. 102. Section 102 (a) of the act of December 2, 1942 (ch. 668, 56 Stat. 1031), as amended, is amended by striking the last proviso. This amendment shall not affect benefits adjudicated thereunder prior to the enactment of this act.

SEC. 103. (a) Section 201 (b) of the act of December 2, 1942 (ch. 668, 56 Stat. 1033), as amended, is amended by changing that part of the section which precedes the numbered clauses to read as follows:

“(b) The term ‘war-risk hazard’ means any hazard arising during a war in which the United States is engaged; during an armed conflict in which the United States is engaged, whether or not war has been declared; or during a war or armed conflict between military forces of any origin, occurring within any country in which a person covered by this act is serving; from—.”

(b) Clause (3) of section 201 (b) of that act is amended to read as follows:

“(3) the discharge or explosion of munition intended for use in connection with a war or armed conflict with a hostile force or person as defined herein (except with respect to employees of a manufacturer, processor, or transporter of munitions during the manufacture, processing, or transporting thereof, or while stored on the premises of the manufacturer, processor, or transporter); or.”

(c) Section 201 (c) of that act is amended to read as follows:

“(c) The term ‘hostile force or person’ means any nation, any subject of a foreign nation, or any other person serving a foreign nation (1) engaged in a war against the United States or any of its allies, (2) engaged in armed conflict, whether or not war has been declared, against the United States or any of its allies, or (3) engaged in a war or armed conflict between military forces of any origin in any country in which a person covered by this act is serving.”

(d) Section 201 (d) of that act is amended to read as follows:

“(d) The term ‘allies’ means any nation with which the United States is engaged in a common military effort or with which the United States has entered into common defensive military alliance.”

(e) Section 201 (e) of that act is amended to read as follows:

“(e) The term ‘war activities’ includes activities directly relating to military operations.”

(f) Section 201 (f) of that act is repealed.

SEC. 104. Sections 101 (b), 104 (a), 201 (b), and 206 of the Act of December 2, 1942 (ch. 668, 56 Stat. 1033), as amended, are amended by striking out the words “enemy” and “the enemy” wherever they appear and inserting the words “a hostile force or person” in place thereof.

SEC. 105 Title II of the Act of December 2, 1942 (ch. 668, 56 Stat. 1033), as amended, is further amended by adding the following new section at the end thereof:

“SEC. 208. Titles I and II of this act may be cited as the ‘War Hazards Compensation Act.’”

TITLE II—ADMENDMENTS TO THE DEFENSE BASE ACT

SEC. 201. (a) Section 1 (a) of the Act of August 16, 1941 (ch. 357, 55 Stat. 622), as amended, is amended by inserting the following new clause between clause (4) and the last five lines:

“(5) outside the continental United States or in Alaska or the Canal Zone by an American employer providing welfare or similar services for the benefit of the Armed Forces pursuant to appropriate authorization by the Secretary of Defense.”

(b) Section 1 (b) of that act is amended to read as follows:

“(b) As used in this section—

“(1) the term ‘public work’ means any fixed improvement or any project, whether or not fixed, involving construction, alteration, removal or repair for the public use of the United States or its allies, including but not limited to projects or operations under service contracts and projects in connection with the national defense or with war activities, dredging, harbor improvements, dams, roadways, and housing, as well as preparatory and ancillary work in connection therewith at the site or on the project;

“(2) the term ‘allies’ means any nation with which the United States is engaged in a common military effort or with which the United States has entered into a common defensive military alliance;

“(3) the term ‘war activities’ includes activities directly relating to military operations.”

(c) Section 1 (e) of that act is amended by striking the last sentence and by substituting the following two sentences: “Upon the recommendation of the head of any department or other agency of the United States, the Secretary of Labor, in the exercise of his discretion, may waive the application of this section with respect to any contract, subcontract, or subordinate contract, work location under such contracts, or classification of employees. Upon recommendation of any employer referred to in clause (5)

of subsection (a) of this section, the Secretary of Labor may waive the application of this section to any employee or class of employees of such employer, or to any place of employment of such an employee or class of employees."

(d) Section 1 (f) of that act is amended to read as follows:

"(f) The liability under this act of a contractor, subcontractor, or subordinate contractor engaged in public work under paragraphs (1), (2), (3) and (4), subsection (a) of this section does not apply with respect to any person who is a prisoner of war or a protected person under the Geneva Conventions of 1949 and who is detained or utilized by the United States."

SEC. 202. The Act of August 16, 1941 (ch. 357, 55 Stat. 622), as amended, is amended by adding the following new section:

"SEC. 5. This act may be cited as the 'Defense Base act'."

TITLE III—AMENDMENTS TO THE FEDERAL EMPLOYEES' COMPENSATION ACT

SEC. 301. (a) Section 1 of the Federal Employees' Compensation Act of (39 Stat. 742), as amended, is amended to read as follows:

"That (a) the United States shall pay compensation as hereinafter specified for the disability or death of an employee resulting from personal injury sustained while in the performance of his duty, but no compensation shall be paid if the injury or death is caused by willful misconduct of the employee or by the employee's intention to bring about the injury or death of himself or of any other or if intoxication of the injured employee is the proximate cause of the injury or death.

"(b) In any case where an employee within the coverage of this act or any extension thereof, who is employed outside of the continental United States or in Alaska or in the Canal Zone, suffers disability or death from a war-risk hazard, or suffers disability or death during or as a result of capture, detention, or other restraint by a hostile force or person, his disability or death shall in the administration of this act be deemed to have resulted from personal injury sustained while in the performance of his duty, whether or not the employee was engaged in the course of employment when the disability, or disability resulting in death, occurred or when he was taken by the hostile force or person. This subsection shall not apply to any person (1) whose residence is at or in the vicinity of the place of his employment, or (2) who was not living there solely by virtue of the exigencies of his employment, unless the person was injured or was taken while he was engaged in the course of his employment, or (3) who is a prisoner of war or a protected person under the Geneva Convention of 1949 and who is detained or utilized by the United States. Nothing contained in this subsection shall affect the payment of compensation under entitlement of this act derived otherwise than by reason of this subsection, but compensation for disability or death shall not accrue for any period of time for which pay, other benefit, or gratuity from the United States on account of detention by the enemy, or by reason of the same disability or death, accrues to the disabled person or his dependents, unless such pay, benefit, or gratuity is refunded or renounced."

SEC. 302. Section 40 of the Employees' Compensation Act, as amended, is further amended by adding, after subsection (i) the following five new subsections:

"(j) The term 'war-risk hazard' means any hazard arising during a war in which the United States is engaged; during an armed conflict in which the United States is engaged, whether or not war has been declared; or during a war or armed conflict between military forces of any origin, occurring within any country in which a person covered by this act is serving; from—

"(1) the discharge of any missile (including liquids and gas) or the use of any weapon, explosive, or other noxious thing by a hostile force or person or in combating an attack or an imagined attack by a hostile force or person; or

"(2) action of a hostile force or person, including rebellion or insurrection against the United States or any of its allies; or

"(3) the discharge or explosion of munitions intended for use in connection with a war or armed conflict with a hostile force or person as defined herein; or

"(4) the collision of vessels on convoy or the operation of vessels or aircraft without running lights or without other customary peacetime aids to navigation; or

"(5) the operation of vessels or aircraft in a zone of hostilities or engaged in war activities.

"(k) The term 'hostile force or person' means any nation, any subject of a foreign nation, or any other person serving a foreign nation (1) engaged in a war against the United States or any of its allies, (2) engaged in armed conflict, whether or not war has been declared, against the United States or any of its allies, or (3) engaged in a war or armed conflict between military forces of any origin in any country in which a person covered by this act is serving.

"(l) The term 'allies' means any nation with which the United States is engaged in a common military effort or with which the United States has entered into a common defensive military alliance.

"(m) The term 'war activities' includes activities directly relating to military operations."

SEC. 303. Section 5 (b) of the Act of July 28, 1945 (ch. 328, 59 Stat. 505), as amended (5 U. S. C. 801), is repealed.

TITLE IV—MISCELLANEOUS

SEC. 401. Section 2 of the Act of June 30, 1953 (67 Stat. 134), is repealed and section 101 (c) of the Act of December 2, 1942 (ch. 668, 56 Stat. 1030), is reenacted.

Mr. FORRESTER. Mr. Speaker, I offer two committee amendments.

The Clerk read as follows:

Committee amendments offered by Mr. FORRESTER: Page 3, line 7, strike out "or" and insert "and."

Page 9, line 11, strike out "or" and insert "and."

The committee amendments were agreed to.

Mr. KEATING asked and was given permission to extend his remarks at this point in the RECORD.)

Mr. KEATING. Mr. Speaker, H. R. 12140 would amend and make permanent certain legislation which now provides workmen's compensation and war risk hazard benefits for workers at overseas installations. The bill deals with two categories of people—those hired directly by the United States and employees of contractors of the United States. It provides benefits both in case of industrial accidents and harm resulting from war risk hazards as they are defined in the bill.

This type of legislation was an outgrowth of the acquisition by the United States of overseas bases in the early days of World War II. There we employed a great many people who were subjected to the risks of war. The fate suffered by a considerable number of American employees captured by the Japanese further dramatized the need for some sort of compensation system for harm resulting from the action of the enemy.

Since 1952 Congress has extended this legislation on a year-to-year basis. At the last session of Congress the Department of Defense presented a proposal for permanent legislation. After extensive hearings and careful study by its subcommittee, the full Committee on the Judiciary approved a clean bill which is now before us. This bill would put this legislation on a permanent basis.

H. R. 12140 would extend the coverage of the Federal Employees Compensation Act to civilians employed outside the continental limits of the United States directly by the Federal Government. In addition, it would make compensable injuries to those employees suffered as a result of war risk hazards as defined in the bill. This is essentially the temporary legislation as it was continued by Congress until 1953. Persons employed outside the continental United States who would not be living in the vicinity of the place of employment were it not for their employment would be protected from war risk hazards at all times, since their presence there is a result of their employment. On the other hand, personnel employed from among area residents would be protected from war risk hazards only to the extent of harm suffered during the course of their employment.

As for those not directly employed by the Federal Government, H. R. 12140 provides industrial accident and war risk hazard protection for three categories of persons. First are those engaged by the Federal Government under contracts for personal services who are specially exempt from normal civil service appointment. Second are employees of contractors, and third are employees of certain welfare and recreational facilities.

The bill includes a provision authorizing the Secretary of Labor to waive the application of the industrial accident portion of this bill as it applies to non-citizens so as to conform with local custom and standards concerning workmen's compensation. Thus, where local foreign law provides that loss of an arm should be compensated for by the payment of two camels, this standard would be followed by contractors in their dealings with foreign personnel. The standards and procedure for all other personnel would be provided for under the Longshoremen and Harbor Workers Compensation Act. The cost of such compensation would come from insurance purchased by the contractors from commercial companies. To eliminate numerous private claims which arise from injuries suffered by entertainers working for the USO or employees of the Red Cross and similar agencies, the bill contains a provision which would bring this type of personnel under the coverage of this legislation.

Mr. Speaker, with American bases extending to all corners of the earth it is time Congress acted to put on the books a law to protect those employed to man our foreign stations. This is a good bill. It should be enacted permanently not only in the interest of efficient law-making but so that those affected may be

85TH CONGRESS
2D SESSION

H. R. 12161

IN THE SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES

JULY 8 (legislative day, JULY 7), 1958

Read twice and referred to the Committee on Agriculture and Forestry

AN ACT

To provide for the establishment of townsites, and for other purposes.

1 *Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representa-*
2 *tives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,*
3 That areas of not to exceed six hundred and forty acres for
4 any one application may be set aside and designated by the
5 Secretary of Agriculture as a townsite from any national
6 forest land or land administered by the Secretary of Agri-
7 culture under title III of the Bankhead-Jones Farm Tenant
8 Act, upon application and, after public notice, satisfactory
9 showing of need therefor by any county, city, or other local
10 governmental subdivision. Areas so designated may be
11 divided into townlots and offered for sale by the Secretary

1 of Agriculture at public sale to the highest bidder for not
2 less than the appraised value thereof: *Provided*, That any
3 of such lots as may be offered for sale at a public sale and
4 for which there is no satisfactory bid may be disposed of
5 by the Secretary of Agriculture at private sale for not less
6 than the appraised value thereof: *Provided further*, That
7 any person now occupying any of such lands on which im-
8 provements have been constructed by him or his predecessor
9 pursuant to a permit or other authorization from the Federal
10 Government shall be given the opportunity of purchasing
11 such lands at the appraised value: *And provided further*,
12 That no more than three such townlots may be sold at either
13 public or private sale to any person or private corporation,
14 firm, or agency.

Passed the House of Representatives July 7, 1958.

Attest:

RALPH R. ROBERTS,

Clerk.

AN ACT

To provide for the establishment of townsites,
and for other purposes.

JULY 8 (legislative day, July 7), 1958

Read twice and referred to the Committee on
Agriculture and Forestry

Digest of CONGRESSIONAL PROCEEDINGS OF INTEREST TO THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

OFFICE OF BUDGET AND FINANCE
(For Department Staff Only)

Issued July 17, 1958
For actions of July 16, 1958
85th 2d, No. 119

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HIGHLIGHTS: House concurred in Senate amendment to bill to extend authority for Federal administration of ACP. Senate debated trade agreements extension bill. House committee reported bill to increase allotments for extra-long staple cotton seed.

HOUSE

1. SOIL CONSERVATION. Agreed to the Senate amendment to H. R. 1045, to extend for 4 additional years, until December 31, 1962, the authority of the Secretary to administer the agricultural conservation program pending the approval of State plans for administration of the program. This bill will now be sent to the President. p. 12737
2. COTTON ALLOTMENTS; LANDS. The Agriculture Committee reported without amendment H. R. 12531 to permit the allocation from acreage of extra long staple cotton for the production of extra long staple cotton seed (H. Rept. 2185), and H. R. 12800, with amendment, to authorize the Secretary to sell a tract of land and buildings thereon under the jurisdiction of ARS to Clifton, N. J. (H. Rept. 2184). p. 12779
3. FISH AND WILDLIFE. The Merchant Marine and Fisheries Committee reported with amendments H. R. 13138, to amend the Coordination Act so as to provide more effective integration of fish and wildlife conservation programs with Federal

water development programs (H. Rept. 2183); S. 2617, to authorize the purchase by the Secretary of the Interior of wetlands and small areas for migratory bird sanctuaries from funds collected from the sale of migratory bird hunting stamps (H. Rept. 2182); and S. 2447, to authorize studies by Interior of the effects of insecticides, herbicides, fungicides and other pesticides upon fish and wildlife (H. Rept. 2181). p. 12779

4. SMALL BUSINESS. The Ways and Means Committee reported with amendment H. R. 13382, the proposed Small Business Tax Revision Act of 1959 (H. Rept. 1298). p. 12779
5. FEDERAL-STATE RELATIONS. Continued debate on H. R. 3, to establish rules of interpretation governing questions of the effect of acts of Congress on State laws. pp. 12745-74
6. PERSONNEL. A subcommittee of the Government Operations Committee ordered reported with amendment S. 1903, to specifically include persons who are appointed by the President and confirmed by the Senate among the personnel for whom certain transportation costs may be paid outside continental U. S. p. D688
A subcommittee of the Post Office and Civil Service Committee ordered reported with amendment S. 25, to specify the effective date upon which changes in pay of wage-board employees shall begin following the start of a survey. p. D689
7. WATER POLLUTION. The Public Works Committee ordered reported H. R. 11714, to amend the Federal Water Pollution Act so as to increase the limitation on certain grants for construction from \$250,000 to \$500,000. p. D689
8. ELECTRIFICATION. Conferees were appointed on H. R. 13121, authorizations for appropriations for AEC projects for 1959. Senate conferees have been appointed p. 12774
9. AREA REDEVELOPMENT. Rep. Byrd urged enactment during this session of legislation to provide Federal assistance to economically depressed areas. p. 12776

SENATE

10. TRADE AGREEMENTS. Began debate on H. R. 12591, to extend and amend the Trade Agreements Act. Adopted the committee amendments en bloc as the text for additional amendments. pp. 12655-7, 12659-60, 12674-94, 12698-9, 12718-33
11. FORESTRY. The Agriculture and Forestry Committee ordered reported the following bills without amendment:
 - H. R. 10321, to authorize the exchange of lands within the Estes Park Administrative Site, Roosevelt National Forest, for lands of equal value outside the Forest;
 - H. R. 11253, to authorize the Secretary of Agriculture to exchange certain Forest Service lands and improvements with Redding, Calif.;
 - H. R. 12161, to provide for the establishment of townsites from national forest lands;
 - S. 3248, to authorize the Secretary of Agriculture to exchange lands comprising the Pleasant Grove Administrative Site, Uinta National Forest, with a Pleasant Grove, Utah, church;

Calendar No. 1886

85TH CONGRESS }
2d Session }

SENATE }

REPORT
No. 1852

TOWNSITES IN NATIONAL FORESTS

JULY 18, 1958.—Ordered to be printed

Mr. ELLENDER, from the Committee on Agriculture and Forestry, submitted the following

R E P O R T

[To accompany H. R. 12161]

The Committee on Agriculture and Forestry, to whom was referred the bill (H. R. 12161), to provide for the establishment of townsites and for other purposes, having considered the same, report thereon with a recommendation that it do pass without amendment.

This bill would authorize the Secretary of Agriculture to set aside areas of national-forest land or land administered by him under title III of the Bankhead-Jones Farm Tenant Act, as townsites and divide such areas into townlots to be offered at public sale to the highest bidder for not less than appraised value thereof. The bill could be applied only in answer to a request for a town, city, county, or other governmental subdivision in order to provide assurance that the transferred area would be included within the boundary of a local governmental unit able to furnish police protection, sanitation, and similar essential facilities. The Federal Government, therefore, would not be responsible for providing such public services. This bill also would provide that (1) lots offered at a public sale for which there is no satisfactory bid may be disposed of at private sale for not less than the appraised value; and (2) persons occupying such lands on which improvements have been constructed by him or his predecessors shall be given the opportunity to purchase the offered lands at appraised value. No more than three townlots may be sold to any person or private corporation, firm, or agency.

A fuller explanation of the bill is set out in the attached report of the House Committee on Agriculture.

[H. Rept. No. 2044, 85th Cong., 2d sess.]

The Committee on Agriculture, to whom was referred the bill (H. R. 12161) to provide for the establishment of townsites, and for other purposes, having considered the same, report favorably thereon without amendment and recommend that the bill do pass.

PURPOSE OF THE BILL

The purpose of this bill is to authorize the Forest Service, upon the request of local governments, to designate areas of not to exceed 1 square mile within national forests as townsites and to sell, under conditions prescribed in the bill, building lots within such townsites.

NEED FOR THE LEGISLATION

The need for the legislation arises primarily from three circumstances: (1) where a national forest is immediately adjacent to a growing urban community; (2) where a town or settlement within the national forest on private land is outgrowing the available private land; (3) where a sawmill, mining development, power dam, or other permanent installation within a national forest makes the establishment of a townsite administratively desirable. Under present laws, the Forest Service has no authority to sell national forest land to private owners for the building of houses and similar structures. Where it has become necessary, for any reason, for private residences and other structures to be built on national forest land, it is now done under special use permits which convey no title to the land.

Such a policy makes it difficult for the individual, who must build his house or other building on land he does not own, and also for the Forest Service which must (in the event of any substantial settlement) enter into the business of providing municipal services such as fire and police protection, sanitation, etc., which are considerably outside its usual functions.

This situation is explained in more detail in the executive communication, set out below, recommending enactment of this legislation.

COST

There will be no cost to the Government as the result of enactment of this bill. On the contrary, the Forest Service will be relieved of certain administrative costs in connection with providing municipal services and there will be a certain amount of income to the Treasury from the sale of building lots.

DEPARTMENTAL APPROVAL

The bill is identical with a bill which was reported favorably by this committee in the 84th Congress and passed the House, but was not acted upon in the Senate. In the 85th Congress, enactment of the bill was recommended by the Department of Agriculture in the following executive communication:

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE,
January 29, 1957.

The SPEAKER,
House of Representatives.

DEAR MR. SPEAKER: Enclosed herewith, for the consideration of the Congress, is a suggested draft of a bill, to provide for the establishment of townsites and for other purposes.

We recommend enactment of the draft bill. It is identical to H. R. 426, 84th Congress, which passed the House and was ordered

favorably reported to the full Senate Committee on Agriculture and Forestry by the Subcommittee on Soil Conservation and Forestry.

The draft bill would authorize the Secretary of Agriculture to set aside areas of national-forest land or land administered by him under title III of the Bankhead-Jones Farm Tenant Act, as townsites and divide such areas into town lots to be offered at public sale to the highest bidder for not less than appraised value thereof. The draft bill could be applied only in answer to a request by a town, city, county, or other governmental subdivision in order to provide assurance that the transferred area would be included within the boundary of a local governmental unit able to furnish police protection, sanitation, and similar essential facilities. The Federal Government, therefore, would not be responsible for providing such public services. The draft bill also would provide that (1) lots offered at a public sale for which there is no satisfactory bid may be disposed of at private sale for not less than the appraised value; and (2) persons occupying such lands on which improvements have been constructed by him or his predecessor shall be given the opportunity to purchase the offered lands at appraised value. No more than three town lots may be sold to any person or private corporation, firm, or agency.

Existing legislative authority does not provide adequately for situations where (1) the boundaries of national forests or title III Bankhead-Jones lands where originally located at or near the outskirts of a city or town which has since expanded; (2) a community has developed on a small tract of privately owned land within a much larger national forest or title III tract; or (3) there is need for establishment of new townsites due to timber, mining, or utility developments on national forests or land-utilization areas. In some instances small communities have arisen with buildings built entirely on Federal land under permit. In all of these instances, public land may gradually be occupied by residences and small commercial establishments under permit. This use may increase until a substantial area of public land becomes in effect a townsite or a suburb of a nearby community. Under present authority neither national forest nor title III lands may be sold to private owners to meet this problem. Nor is exchange authority suitable.

The situation described above is undesirable. Homeowners properly wish to own the land on which their homes rest for greater security of tenure and easier financing. Also, because such townsite property cannot now be sold, the Forest Service sometimes is forced to administer town and suburban property, a function beyond the usual scope of that agency's responsibility.

A similar letter is being sent to the President of the Senate.

The Bureau of the Budget advises that there is no objection to the submission of this proposed legislation to the Congress for its consideration.

Sincerely yours,

TRUE D. MORSE, *Acting Secretary.*



July 18, 1958

SOIL BANK PROGRAM

"In the Second Supplemental Appropriation Act, 1958, Congress authorized an increase in the 1958 acreage reserve program from \$500 million to \$750 million, due to the unexpectedly large sign-ups last spring. Payments under this increased authorization are estimated to run slightly less than \$700 million, which will bring total costs of the program for the three fiscal years, 1956 through 1958, to an estimated total of \$1,640 to \$1,645 million.

"A total of \$1,363,058,415 has been appropriated to date to meet these commitments. House Document No. 394 proposes an appropriation of \$282,800,000 to cover the balance of the program payments. This figure represents total commitments as of May 16, 1958. Since that date, however, this figure has been scaled downward by the Department, due to contract cancellations. Doubtless, further reductions in commitments will occur before final payments are made. In view of these facts, the Committee has included only \$275,000,000 in the accompanying bill, which it believes will be adequate to pay all contracts. However, it stands ready to recommend any additional funds needed to meet all obligations."

2. APPROPRIATIONS. Both Houses agreed to the conference report on H. R. 11645, the Labor-H&EW appropriation bill for 1959, and acted on amendments in disagreement. With regard to the Mexican farm labor program, agreed to restore the House language to provide \$480,600 for determining compliance with contract under the program, and to provide \$1,550,000 for administration of the program, with a proviso that reimbursement to the U. S. under agreements hereafter entered into pursuant to Sec. 502 of the act of October 31, 1949, shall include all expenses of the program operations except for those compliance activities separately provided for in the bill. This bill will now be sent to the President. pp. 12919-22; 3003-5
3. MINERALS. A subcommittee of the Interior and Insular Affairs Committee ordered reported S. 3817, to authorize loans for the development of mineral resources in the U. S. p. D702
4. AREA REDEVELOPMENT. Rep. Hale urged the Rules Committee to grant a rule and send "to the House as soon as possible" S. 3683, the area redevelopment bill to aid economically depressed areas, and stated that "delay in this vital legislation would be inexcusable." p. 12923
5. COMMITTEE ASSIGNMENTS. Rep. Pfost resigned from the Post Office and Civil Service Committee and was elected to the Public Works Committee. pp. 12923, 12924
6. FOOD ADDITIVES. Rep. Harden urged enactment of legislation for the stricter regulation of the use of chemical additives in the processing of food. p. 12953
7. STOCKPILING. Both Houses received from GSA a notice of a proposed disposition of approximately 1,518,899 pounds of Chinese hog bristles now held in the national stockpile. pp. 12957, 12960
8. LEGISLATIVE PROGRAM. Rep. McCormack announced the following legislative program: Mon., July 21: the following will be considered under suspension of the rules: S. 3420, extension of Public Law 480; H. R. 13382, the small business tax relief bill; S. 1939, amendments to the Federal Seed Act; H. R. 13140, to revise the depository library laws; and Consent Calendar. Tues.: H. R. 13450, the supplemental appropriation bill for 1959 and H. R. 4504, the marketing facilities bill. Thurs.: military construction appropriation bill for 1959.

He also stated that "there are several must bills still in committee. If they get out, there is no reason why we should not have our business in condition where we should be able to adjourn not later than August 16, and I hope August 9. If they will put the pressure on for August 2, I will cooperate in every way possible." pp. 12936-37

9. ADJOURNED until Mon., July 21. p. 12957

SENATE

10. TRADE AGREEMENTS. Continued debate on H. R. 12591, to extend and amend the Trade Agreements Act. pp. 12964-5, 12977-95, 12996-13003, 13007-11, 13047-8. Sen. Pastore submitted an amendment to require a tariff on cotton equalizing the reduced CCC export prices. pp. 12963-4

11. FOREIGN TRADE; SURPLUS COMMODITIES. Sen. Shoeppe urged enactment of the bill to extend Public Law 480 and stated that failure to do so would "cause distress among farmers and farm communities." pp. 13048-9

12. FORESTRY. The Agriculture and Forestry Committee reported the following bills without amendment:

S. 3248, to authorize the Secretary of Agriculture to exchange lands comprising the Pleasant Grove Administrative Site, Uinta National Forest, with a Pleasant Grove, Utah, church (S. Rept. 1851);

H. R. 10321, to authorize the exchange of lands within the Estes Park Administrative Site, Roosevelt National Forest, for lands of equal value outside the forest (S. Rept. 1849);

H. R. 11253, to authorize the Secretary of Agriculture to exchange certain Forest Service lands and improvements with Redding, Calif. (S. Rept. 1850); and

H. R. 12161, to authorize establishment of townsites from national forest lands (S. Rept. 1852);

With amendment S. 3471, to facilitate the administration of Forest Service lands by making all FS lands (with certain exceptions) subject to the Weeks Act (S. Rept. 1953); and

With amendments S. 3439, to reconvey to Salt Lake City the Forest Service Fire Warehouse lot in that city (S. Rept. 1848). p. 12692

13. MONOPOLIES. Agreed to print a report of the Select Small Business Committee, "The Role of Private Antitrust Enforcement in Protecting Small Business" (S. Rept. 1855). p. 12962

14. ELECTRIFICATION. Sen. Morse inserted a Wash. State Grange resolution urging the Government to buy and operate the Brownlee Dam in Hells Canyon and then construct a high dam there. pp. 13051-2

15. ADJOURNED until Mon., July 21. p. 13058

ITEMS IN APPENDIX

16. STATEHOOD. Sen. Allott inserted an editorial, "Hawaii's Turn Is Right Now." p. A6457

Sen. Church inserted an article reporting on the development of statehood votes in Alaska. p. A6461

Rep. Boyle inserted an article favoring statehood for Hawaii. p. A6490

Calendar No. 1886

85TH CONGRESS
2D SESSION

H. R. 12161

[Report No. 1852]

IN THE SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES

JULY 8 (legislative day, JULY 7), 1958

Read twice and referred to the Committee on Agriculture and Forestry.

JULY 18, 1958

Reported by Mr. ELLENDER, without amendment

AN ACT

To provide for the establishment of townsites, and for other purposes.

1 *Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representa-*
2 *tives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,*
3 *That areas of not to exceed six hundred and forty acres for*
4 *any one application may be set aside and designated by the*
5 *Secretary of Agriculture as a townsite from any national*
6 *forest land or land administered by the Secretary of Agri-*
7 *culture under title III of the Bankhead-Jones Farm Tenant*
8 *Act, upon application and, after public notice, satisfactory*
9 *showing of need therefor by any county, city, or other local*
10 *governmental subdivision. Areas so designated may be*
11 *divided into townlots and offered for sale by the Secretary*

1 of Agriculture at public sale to the highest bidder for not
2 less than the appraised value thereof: *Provided*, That any
3 of such lots as may be offered for sale at a public sale and
4 for which there is no satisfactory bid may be disposed of
5 by the Secretary of Agriculture at private sale for not less
6 than the appraised value thereof: *Provided further*, That
7 any person now occupying any of such lands on which im-
8 provements have been constructed by him or his predecessor
9 pursuant to a permit or other authorization from the Federal
10 Government shall be given the opportunity of purchasing
11 such lands at the appraised value: *And provided further*,
12 That no more than three such townlots may be sold at either
13 public or private sale to any person or private corporation,
14 firm or agency.

Passed the House of Representatives July 7, 1958.

Attest:

RALPH R. ROBERTS,

Clerk.

85TH CONGRESS H. R. 12161
2d Session

[Report No. 1852]

AN ACT

To provide for the establishment of townsites,
and for other purposes.

JULY 8 (legislative day, JULY 7), 1958

Read twice and referred to the Committee on
Agriculture and Forestry

JULY 18, 1958

Reported without amendment

Digest of CONGRESSIONAL PROCEEDINGS

OF INTEREST TO THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

OFFICE OF BUDGET AND FINANCE
(For Department Staff Only)

Issued July 22, 1958
For actions of July 21, 1958
85th-2d, No. 122

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HIGHLIGHTS: House debated bill to extend Public Law 480. House passed bills to: Increase allotments for extra-long staple cotton seed. Amend Federal Seed Act. House committee ordered reported Klamath Indian land bill. House received conference report on independent offices appropriation bill. Senate committee reported accrued expenditures budgeting bill. Senate debated trade agreements extension bill. Senate debated industrial uses research bill.

SENATE

1. BUDGETING. The Appropriations Committee reported with amendments H. R. 8002, the accrued expenditures budgeting bill, with individual views by Sen. Hayden (S. Rept. 1866). p. 13062
2. TRADE AGREEMENTS. Continued debate on H. R. 12591, the trade agreements extension bill. pp. 13075-6, 13085-6, 13093-5, 13110-11, 13115-45
3. ONION FUTURES. Conferees were appointed on H. R. 376, to prohibit trading in onion futures and remove onions from regulation under the Commodity Exchange Act. House conferees have been appointed. p. 13065
4. RESEARCH. Began debate on S. 4100, to provide for an expanded program of research on the industrial use of agricultural products. pp. 13098-13104
5. FORESTRY. Passed without amendment the following bills: (over)
~~H. R. 10321, to authorize the exchange of lands of the Estes Park Administrative Site, Roosevelt National Forest, for lands of equal value outside~~

the forest near Ft. Collins, Colo. This bill will now be sent to the President. p. 13097

H. R. 11253, to authorize the Secretary of Agriculture to exchange certain Forest Service lands and improvements with Redding, Calif., Municipal Airport. This bill will now be sent to the President. p. 13097

H. R. 12161, to authorize establishment of townsites from National Forest lands, including their sale to private individuals. This bill will now be sent to the President. p. 13098

S. 3248, to authorize the Secretary of Agriculture to exchange lands comprising the Pleasant Grove Administrative Site, Uinta National Forest, Utah, with a Pleasant Gove, Utah, church. pp. 13097-8

Passed as reported the following bills:

S. 3439, to reconvey to Salt Lake City the Forest Service Fire Warehouse lot in that city. pp. 13096-7

S. 3741, to facilitate the administration of Forest Service lands by making all FS lands (with the exception of the O&C revested lands) subject to administration as public domain or Weeks law lands. p. 13098

6. PERSONNEL. Passed as reported S. 4004, to encourage and authorize details and transfers of Federal employees for service with international organizations through the retention of Federal employee benefits during periods in which an employee is detailed to work with an international agency or who transfers to an international agency on leave from the Government. pp. 13095-6

7. WATER POLLUTION. The Public Works Committee ordered reported with amendments H. R. 6701, granting the consent of Congress to the Tennessee River Basin Water Pollution Control Compact. p. D708

8. WATER RESOURCES. The Public Works Committee ordered reported with amendments the following measures:

S. 4021, to establish a U. S. Study Commission on the Savannah, Altamaha, St. Marys, Apalachicola-Chattahoochee, and Alabama-Coosa River Basins; and S. Res. 248, to provide for hearings on the relationships of water resource development programs of the U. S., Russia, and Communist China (previously approved by the Interior and Insular Affairs Committee). p. D708

9. WATERSHED PROJECTS. Received from the Budget Bureau plans for works of improvement on Lower Willow Creek, Mont., Whitegrass-Waterhole Creek, Okla., and Little Schuylkill River, Pa. pp. 13061-2

The Public Works Committee approved watershed projects on Upper Lake Fork Creek, Tex., Dry Devils River, Tex., Lower Willow Creek, Mont., Little Schuylkill River, Pa., and White Grass Waterhole, Okla. p. D708

10. FEDERAL-STATE RELATIONS. Sen. Stennis discussed and urged enactment of H. R. 3, to establish rules of interpretation governing questions of the effect of acts of Congress on State laws. pp. 13080-1

11. PERSONNEL ETHICS. Sen. Morse inserted an editorial commending Congress for providing a Code of Ethics for Federal employees. p. 13069

12. BUILDINGS. Sen. Smith, Me., urged greater attention to artistry and quality in the development of the Federal capital area. pp. 13072-3

13. SMALL BUSINESS. Sen. Proxmire inserted his testimony on behalf of S. 3850, the fair trade bill, urging the preservation and protection of the family store small business. p. 13074

tary of Agriculture to sell to Salt Lake City, Utah, a tract of land used by the Forest Service as the location for a forest fire control warehouse and suppression crew headquarters. The city would be required to pay full market value as determined by the Secretary of Agriculture, and the proceeds would be available for the construction of new fire control facilities on a more suitable site owned by the Government.

The city needs the tract for municipal purposes. It is not suitable for the purposes for which it is now used by the Government, since the city has built up around it and fire crews situated at this station must travel through congested areas to reach fires on the national forest. This increases hazards of accident and hampers fire control. The transfer will be of advantage to both the city and the Forest Service.

The committee amendments, which are of a technical nature, were suggested by the Department of Agriculture, and are fully explained in the report.

The bill meets what is known as the Morse formula.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The question is on agreeing to the committee amendments.

The amendments were agreed to.

The bill was ordered to be engrossed for a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

EXCHANGE OF CERTAIN LANDS, ROOSEVELT NATIONAL FOREST, COLO.

Mr. CHURCH. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the unfinished business be temporarily laid aside and that the Senate proceed to the consideration of Order No. 1883, H. R. 10321.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there objection to the request of the Senator from Idaho?

There being no objection, the Senate proceeded to consider the bill (H. R. 10321) to authorize the Secretary of Agriculture to exchange lands comprising a portion of Estes Park administrative site, Roosevelt National Forest, Colo., and for other purposes.

Mr. JOHNSTON of South Carolina. Mr. President, the bill would authorize the Secretary of Agriculture to exchange about 4 acres of land near Estes Park, Colo., for land of equal value on the outskirts of Fort Collins, Colo. The land near Estes Park is not needed by the Forest Service, while additional land in the Fort Collins area is urgently needed in connection with its administrative headquarters in that city.

This bill also meets the Morse formula.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. If there be no amendment to be proposed, the question is on the third reading of the bill.

The bill (H. R. 10321) was ordered to a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

EXCHANGE OF LANDS AND IMPROVEMENTS WITH THE CITY OF REDDING, CALIF.

Mr. CHURCH. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the unfinished

business be temporarily laid aside and that the Senate proceed to the consideration of order No. 1884, H. R. 11253.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there objection to the request of the Senator from Idaho?

There being no objection, the Senate proceeded to consider the bill (H. R. 11253) to authorize the Secretary of Agriculture to exchange land and improvements with the city of Redding, Shasta County, Calif., and for other purposes.

Mr. JOHNSTON of South Carolina. Mr. President, the bill would authorize the Secretary to exchange approximately 11.98 acres within the city of Redding, Calif., owned by the United States and used by the Forest Service, for approximately 40 acres at the Redding Municipal Airport, owned by the city of Redding. The bill further provides that the land and improvements to be conveyed to the United States shall have a value not less than the land and improvements offered in exchange.

In addition, it would be required that the improvements on the land conveyed to the United States meet the needs and requirements of the Forest Service at least as satisfactorily as those now on the land owned by the Government.

The bill would provide that the lands conveyed to the United States be a part of the Shasta National Forest and subject to the laws, rules, and regulations applicable to lands acquired under the act of March 1, 1911.

The Federal property in Redding is used by the Forest Service as a multi-functional headquarters. The forest supervisor of the Shasta-Trinity National Forest has his office there. In addition, equipment shops and fire-control functions serving seven national forests in northern California are headquartered on the site. The latter consists of a zone dispatcher, a fire-danger weather-forecasting station—manned by the Weather Bureau—a smoke-jumper center, a zone fire-equipment cache, and a paracargo center.

For some time the Forest Service has recognized the need to improve its physical plant and relocate the functions it carries on at the Redding site. In turn, the city of Redding has need for the Federal property in order that it might consider its civic functions in one center. The city, therefore, proposed the idea of exchanging properties, erecting on the property it would convey certain improvements needed by the Forest Service. The Secretary of Agriculture has no authority to make the proposed exchange, hence the need for the legislation.

This bill also meets the Morse formula.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The bill is open to amendment. If there be no amendment to be proposed, the question is on the third reading of the bill.

The bill (H. R. 11253) was ordered to a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

EXCHANGE OF LANDS, UNTA NATIONAL FOREST, UTAH

Mr. CHURCH. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the unfinished

business be temporarily laid aside and that the Senate proceed to the consideration of order No. 1885, S. 3248.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there objection to the request of the Senator from Idaho?

There being no objection, the Senate proceeded to consider the bill (S. 3248) to authorize the Secretary of Agriculture to exchange lands comprising the Pleasant Grove administrative site, Uinta National Forest, Utah, and for other purposes.

Mr. JOHNSTON of South Carolina. Mr. President, the bill would authorize the Secretary of Agriculture to convey to the Pleasant Grove Second Corporation of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints a 0.75-acre tract of land in the city of Pleasant Grove, Utah, in exchange for an 0.83-acre tract in the city of Pleasant Grove and a 2-acre tract near that city. The Government land is appraised at \$3,323, while the privately owned tracts are appraised at \$3,850.

In addition, the church will remove all structures situated on the Government-owned site and relocate them on the tract of land located in the city which is to be transferred to the Government. The Government tract is the only tract suitable for needed expansion of the church, while the city tract to be conveyed by the church is entirely suitable to the Government's needs and the 2-acre tract will provide needed pasture for Government horses. The Government will receive full consideration.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The bill is open to amendment. If there be no amendment to be proposed, the question is on the engrossment and third reading of the bill.

The bill (S. 3248) was ordered to be engrossed for a third reading, read the third time, and passed, as follows:

Be it enacted, etc., That the Secretary of Agriculture is authorized to convey by quit-claim deed to the Pleasant Grove Second Corporation of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints, a corporation organized and existing under the laws of the State of Utah, all right, title, and interest of the United States in and to the following described tract of land comprising the Pleasant Grove Administrative Site, Uinta National Forest, Pleasant Grove, Utah: Beginning at a point which is 148.5 feet north from the southeast corner of lot 1, block 49 of the survey of Pleasant Grove townsite; thence west 165 feet; thence north 198 feet; thence east 165 feet; thence south 198 feet to point of beginning, containing .75 acre, more or less, and to accept in exchange therefor a conveyance in fee simple by warranty deed to the United States by said Pleasant Grove Second Corporation of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints of the following described tracts of land located in Pleasant Grove, State of Utah. Tract 1: Commencing at a point in the west line of block 52, plat "A", Pleasant Grove City survey of building lots; which point of beginning is south 0 degrees 30 minutes west along the centerline of Second West Street, a distance of 33.0 feet and south 89 degrees 30 minutes east 28.6 feet from the intersection monument at said Second West Street and Fourth North Street as per the official city plat of Pleasant Grove City (1939); and running thence south 89 degrees 30 minutes east 247.5 feet, thence south 8 degrees 58 minutes east 142.0 feet; thence north 89 degrees 30 minutes west 269.8 feet to the west line of said block

52; thence with said block line north 0 degrees 05 minutes east 140.0 feet to the point of beginning, containing .83 acre, more or less. Tract 2: Commencing 70 links south and 9.85 chains each of the one-quarter corner common to sections 29 and 30, township 5 south, range 2 east of the Salt Lake base and meridian; thence east 132 feet; thence north 660 feet; thence west 132 feet; thence south 660 feet to the point of beginning, containing 2 acres, more or less, together with the spring arising on and appertaining thereto and used exclusively in connection with said tract. *Provided*, That the lands conveyed by either party under the provisions of this bill shall be subject to rights-of-way, exceptions, reservations, or conditions outstanding of record.

SEC. 2. Prior to the consummation of the exchange authorized by the first section of this bill, and as a condition to the execution of the quitclaim deed by the Secretary of Agriculture, the Pleasant Grove Second Corporation of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints shall remove all structures, improvements, appurtenances, and facilities situated on the Pleasant Grove Administrative Site described in section 1 of this bill and relocate or reconstruct them at its expense in a manner satisfactory to the Secretary of Agriculture on the tract of land described in section 1 of this bill as tract 1 of the lands which the Pleasant Grove Second Corporation of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints proposed to exchange with the United States. Previous to the removal of the aforesaid structures, improvements, appurtenances and facilities the Pleasant Grove Second Corporation of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints shall furnish a performance bond in favor of the United States satisfactory to the Secretary of Agriculture to assure the proper relocation or reconstruction of such structures, improvements, appurtenances, and facilities.

TOWNSITES IN NATIONAL FORESTS

Mr. CHURCH. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the unfinished business be temporarily laid aside and that the Senate proceed to the consideration of Order No. 1886, H. R. 12161.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there objection to the request of the Senator from Idaho?

There being no objection, the Senate proceeded to consider the bill (H. R. 12161) to provide for the establishment of townsites, and for other purposes.

Mr. JOHNSTON of South Carolina. Mr. President, the bill would authorize the Secretary of Agriculture to set aside areas of national-forest land or land administered by him under title III of the Bankhead-Jones Farm Tenant Act, as townsites and divide such areas into townlots to be offered at public sale to the highest bidder for not less than appraised value thereof.

The need for the legislation arises primarily from three circumstances: First, where a national forest is immediately adjacent to a growing urban community; second, where a town or settlement within the national forest on private land is outgrowing the available private land; third, where a sawmill, mining development, power dam, or other permanent installation within a national forest makes the establishment of a townsite administratively desirable. Under present laws, the Forest Service has no authority to sell national-forest

land to private owners for the building of houses and similar structures. Where it has become necessary, for any reason, for private residences and other structures to be built on national-forest land, it is now done under special use permits which convey no title to the land.

Such a policy makes it difficult for the individual, who must build his house or other building on land he does not own, and also for the Forest Service which must—in the event of any substantial settlement—enter into the business of providing municipal services such as fire and police protection, sanitation, and so forth, which are considerably outside its usual functions.

For these reasons, the administration asks that the bill be passed.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The bill is open to amendment. If there be no amendment to be proposed, the question is on the third reading of the bill.

The bill (H. R. 12161) was ordered to a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

ADMINISTRATION OF CERTAIN LANDS WITHIN NATIONAL FORESTS

Mr. CHURCH. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the unfinished business be temporarily laid aside and that the Senate proceed to the consideration of Order No. 1887, S. 3741.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there objection to the request of the Senator from Idaho?

There being no objection, the Senate proceeded to consider the bill (S. 3741) to facilitate administration and management by the Secretary of Agriculture of certain lands of the United States within national forests which had been reported from the Committee on Agriculture and Forestry, with an amendment, on page 2, line 8, after the word "Provided," to strike out "That nothing in this act shall be construed as affecting the status of national forest lands administered as such by the Secretary of Agriculture under the act of June 24, 1954 (68 Stat. 270), and which were formerly revested Oregon and California Railroad grant lands" and insert "That nothing in this act shall be construed as (1) affecting the status of lands administered by the Secretary of Agriculture under the act of June 24, 1954 (68 Stat. 270), and which are revested Oregon and California Railroad grant lands, administered as national forest lands, or (2) changing the disposition of revenues from or authorizing the exchange of the lands, or the timber thereon, described in the act of February 11, 1920 (ch. 69, 41 Stat. 405), the act of September 22, 1922 (ch. 407, 42 Stat. 1019), and the act of June 4, 1936 (ch. 494, 49 Stat. 1460).", so as to make the bill read:

Be it enacted, etc., That, in order to facilitate the administration, management, and consolidation of the national forests, all lands of the United States within the exterior boundaries of national forests which were or hereafter are acquired for or in connection with the national forests or transferred to the Forest Service Department of Agriculture, for administration and protection substantially in accordance with national forest regulations, policies, and pro-

cedures, excepting (a) lands reserved from the public domain or acquired pursuant to laws authorizing the exchange of land or timber reserved from or part of the public domain, and (b) lands within the official limits of towns or cities, notwithstanding the provisions of any other act, are hereby made subject to the Weeks Act of March 1, 1911 (36 Stat. 961), as amended, and to all laws, rules, and regulations applicable to national forest lands acquired thereunder: *Provided*, That nothing in this act shall be construed as (1) affecting the status of lands administered by the Secretary of Agriculture under the act of June 24, 1954 (68 Stat. 270), and which are revested Oregon and California Railroad grant lands, administered as national forest lands, or (2) changing the disposition of revenues from or authorizing the exchange of the lands, or the timber thereon, described in the act of February 11, 1920, (ch. 69, 41 Stat. 405), the act of September 22, 1922 (ch. 407, 42 Stat. 1019), and the act of June 4, 1936 (ch. 494, 49 Stat. 1460).

Mr. JOHNSTON of South Carolina. Mr. President, this bill would facilitate administration of the national forests by providing that the rules applicable to Weeks law lands shall also be applicable to a large group of lands acquired under various authorities and administered in connection with the national forests. Subject to minor exceptions, all Federal lands in the forests would then be administered as lands reserved from the public domain or Weeks law lands; and the Department would not have to consider conflicting rules applicable to various small parcels in taking any administrative action.

The bill was intended to exclude from its provisions all revested Oregon & California Railroad grant lands. However, it was discovered after the bill had been introduced that certain revested Oregon & California Railroad grant lands had not been excluded; and the committee amendment, which has the approval of the Department of Agriculture, would remedy this oversight by excluding these lands.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The question is on agreeing to the committee amendment.

The amendment was agreed to.

The bill was ordered to be engrossed for a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

Mr. CHURCH. Mr. President, I suggest the absence of a quorum.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will call the roll.

The legislative clerk proceeded to call the roll.

Mr. CHURCH. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the order for the quorum call be rescinded.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

INCREASED USE OF AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTS FOR INDUSTRIAL PURPOSES

Mr. CHURCH. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the unfinished business be temporarily laid aside and that the Senate proceed to the consideration of Calendar No. 1831, Senate bill 4100.

Public Law 85-569
85th Congress, H. R. 12161
July 31, 1958

AN ACT

72 Stat. 438.

To provide for the establishment of townsites, and for other purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled. That areas of not to exceed six hundred and forty acres for any one application may be set aside and designated by the Secretary of Agriculture as a townsite from any national forest land or land administered by the Secretary of Agriculture under title III of the Bankhead-Jones Farm Tenant Act, upon application and, after public notice, satisfactory showing of need therefor by any county, city, or other local governmental subdivision. Areas so designated may be divided into townlots and offered for sale by the Secretary of Agriculture at public sale to the highest bidder for not less than the appraised value thereof: *Provided*, That any of such lots as may be offered for sale at a public sale and for which there is no satisfactory bid may be disposed of by the Secretary of Agriculture at private sale for not less than the appraised value thereof: *Provided further*, That any person now occupying any of such lands on which improvements have been constructed by him or his predecessor pursuant to a permit or other authorization from the Federal Government shall be given the opportunity of purchasing such lands at the appraised value: *And provided further*, That no more than three such townlots may be sold at either public or private sale to any person or private corporation, firm, or agency.

Approved July 31, 1958.

Agriculture.
Townsites.

50 Stat. 525.
7 USC 1010-
1013.

